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To GEORGE MASON *and* PHILIP ALEXANDER *Esquires.*

GENTLEMEN,

WE your conſtituents of the county of Fairfax, and town of Alexandria, are greatly alarmed at the HIGH PRICE of every COMMODITY now expoſed to ſale, and at the diſtant proſpect of their being cheaper, unleſs ſome method can be fallen on to leſſen the immenſe quantity of money now in circulation. This done, we apprehend will be a great means of raiſing the value of money, lowering the price of goods, workmens wages, and enable the ſoldier to ſupply himſelf with more neceſſaries, and render his ſervice more eaſy and cheerful to himſelf, and indeed more beneficial to his country.

We are of opinion, that OUR MONEY, and money in general, has a proper circulation through the country, which the planter, the farmer, and every perſon that has had any dealing (and moſt have in ſome way) muſt have experienced, from the very high prices they have received from the purchaſer, for every article they have ſold, ſome few excepted.

That a tax be immediately laid and collected, we think, would be one great means of giving a proper value to our money. It would leſſen the quantity, and conſequently be productive of great good to the community.

We think the people are not only able to pay the tax, but that they will cheerfully ſubmit to it; the people in this quarter appear well diſpoſed for the purpoſe. Therefore we ſtrongly recommend it to you, and enjoin you, to uſe your utmoſt endeavours to obtain a law to paſs to tax the people of this ſtate, in ſuch ſort as your Honourable Houſe ſhall judge proper.

We are of opinion, that a GENERAL ASSESSMENT would be the moſt equitable, and the only way to raiſe a ſum adequate to the purpoſe. Long experience has taught us, that our mode of taxation hitherto adopted never raiſed the money intended, without many additions, or long continuance of the taxes. Let us endeavour to remedy it.

We are of opinion, that opening the COURTS of JUSTICE would operate for the publick good. The people would then pay their debts, or be legally compelled to it. This would enable the merchant to extend his trade; there would be larger importations; and it would be a great means of ſtimulating us to induſtry, and prevent our laying out money in ſuperfluous things, that we can well do without. Another ſalutary end would be obtained; licentiouſneſs would be reſtrained, and every thing again return to its proper channel.

We deſire, that you uſe your utmoſt intereſt that the legiſlature (at any risk) would fall on ways and means to import A LARGE QUANTITY OF SALT, for the uſe of the people in this ſtate. The introduction of this neceſſary article would eaſe their minds, and enable them to ſupport their families much better than they can without. They are willing to pay almoſt any price, if it could be purchaſed with money. Some proviſion alſo might be made for thoſe who cannot, at any rate, purchaſe. Should laws for this purpoſe (which we judge ſalutary) take place, the immenſe quantity of money in circulation would decreaſe, its credit and value increaſe; our loan office would greatly experience the benefit; every kind of goods would fall in price; the officer and ſoldier (who claim your greateſt care and attention) that are now, or may be hereafter, in the ſervice of his country, to preſerve and to ſecure to us every thing that is dear and valuable, would procure neceſſaries cheaper, and be enabled to live on his pay, which at preſent he cannot do. We might then expect to keep up an army, and it would increaſe. In our preſent ſituation, its duration may have a ſhort exiſtence. Perhaps this may be the laſt campaign. Should this be the caſe, we may at laſt be obliged to ſubmit to the unconditional terms of a tyrant king, corrupt miniſtry, a venal parliament, and a cruel banditti. Hard terms! forbid it, Heaven!

We hope you join us in opinion, that theſe at leaſt are probable means to obtain the deſired end. We therefore again enjoin you to uſe your greateſt efforts that ſuch laws do paſs, by which means you will ſecure to your ſelves the eſteem and confidence (we hope) of the publick in general, and of your conſtituents in particular.

We requeſt, that particular inquiry may be made how the PUBLICK MONEY HAS BEEN EXPENDED; if proper perſons are at the head of the ſeveral departments in which they are employed, not only thoſe that are in the pay of this ſtate, but thoſe that act in this ſtate in the continental ſervice, becauſe we muſt not only pay our own expenſes, but a large proportion of the general expenſe. Let inquiry be made into the ſalary given to each perſon in the ſeveral departments of this commonwealth; let every man in office be well paid, but let none make fortunes at the expenſe of their country. ASSIZE COURTS, and CIRCUIT JUDGES, would be a great eaſe to the people, leſs expenſive to the country, many villanies would appear that are now concealed; conſequently, many would ſuffer condign puniſhment that now eſcape, for reaſons too obvious to mention. This has long been thought highly uſeful. Why has not a law already paſſed to procure ſo great a good to the publick?

If a STATE ENSURANCE OFFICE was opened (and ſurely it may be done) at leaſt it is worthy the notice of the legiſlature, it would be a great means of introducing goods of every kind. In conſequence, they would be cheaper; the farmer, indeed every body, would experience the great uſe; and the happineſs it would diffuſe through all ranks of mankind wou'd make them cheerfully pay any tax that the legiſlature may think neceſſary to impoſe for the good of the country.

As we put the greateſt confidence in your attachment and attention to the good of your country, we expect that you will pay a proper regard to our opinion and requeſts in the matters to you recommended. We are, gentlemen, with eſteem, your humble ſervants,

YOUR CONSTITUENTS.

FAIRFAX county, *Auguſt* 20, 1777.

FISH KILL, *September* 4.

Extract of a letter from Albany, *September* 1.

OUR troops at Fort Schuyler have taken from the enemy four royals, their gun carriages, waggons, ammunition, a number of tents, camp equipage, &c. The enemy's flight has been very precipitate; for a number of ſoldiers and Indians were taken in their camp, and a larger number are ſtill ſtrolling in the woods. The greateſt part of them will alſo fall into our hands, or periſh for want of the neceſſaries of life. From all appearance, they muſt have buried their cannon.

"General St. Ledger muſt have been flushed with the expectation of an eaſy reduction of the fort, for in a letter (which has fallen into our hands) to one Lieutenant Bird, who commanded the party, that firſt inveſted the fort, he tells Bird, that his intention is to carry the garriſon by ſiege, and that he is only to diſpoſe of his troops accordingly ----Poor man! he was afraid Lieutenant Bird would crown himſelf with laurels, which he, with his whole force, after twenty one days ſiege, was not able to obtain.

"Nothing new from the northward, but every appearance indicates our army's advancing."

We are informed that Burgoyne has diſcontinued the reward given for ſcalps, and has prohibited the barbarous practice for the future, under a ſevere penalty. What the reaſons of this merciful change are, we are left to gueſs. It may be a guilty conſcience reproves him for authoriſing murderers to take away the lives of innocent women and children, or perhaps a leſs noble principle has been his inducement, viz. a ſcheme to keep the back inhabitants from leaving their homes; for the fear of being ſcalped frightened away both Whigs and Tories, who took with them their cattle, but were obliged to leave their fine crops juſt ready to gather in.

A deſerter from Kingsbridge informs, that the enemy have employed a number of Tories, both by night and day, to guard every road, in order to take up deſerters from their camp, for whom they have four pounds a head. They are extremely vigilant, and have lately taken many, ſome of whom are condemned to die.

We hear that Colonel Ganſevoort took about twenty batteaus in Wood creek, near Fort Schuyler, ſixteen or ſeventeen priſoners, fifteen waggons, four royals a quantity of proviſion, ammunition, &c. &c. Sir John Johnſon was ſo terribly frightened, that, in order to have a light pair of heels, he left his coat upon the field, which Colonel Ganſevoort now has in poſſeſſion.

It is ſaid that Burgoyne begins to grow anxious for the ſafety of his main body, having retired with it to the eaſt ſide of the river at Saratoga, and building on the weſt ſide a picket fort.

PHILADELPHIA, *September* 11.

WE hear that John Dickenſon, Eſq; has addreſſed the militia of the Delaware ſtate in the moſt ſpirited manner to ſtep forth in defence of their invaded country, and that he has ſince joined them in the character of a volunteer.

Colonel Gurney, of this city, was ſlightly wounded, and colonel Duff of Newcaſtle county had his horſe ſhot under him, in the ſkirmiſh that happened below Chriſteen on Thurſday laſt.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at head-quarters, to his friend in this city, dated September 9, 3 o'clock A. M.

"I embrace this opportunity, by expreſs, of informing you that the movements of the enemy give the greateſt reaſon to believe that they are endeavouring to force a march to Philadelphia. This they will endeavour to proſecute to day, or elſe give us battle. Yeſterday they advanced towards us, our army prepared to give them battle; but whether a diſlike to our ſituation, or a deſire to ſteal a march, I know not, but they have, and are ſtill doing their utmoſt, to file off to the right of us."

Extract of a letter from Chad's Ford, *dated Sept.* 11, 1777, *3 quarters paſt 8 o'clock* A. M.

"The enemy are now advancing, and their preſent appearance indicates a diſpoſition to purſue this route. If they do, I truſt they will meet with a ſuitable reception, and ſuch as will eſtabliſh our liberties. They are now advanced near the Brandywine, and have fired ſeveral pieces of artillery."

By a gentleman laſt night from camp, which he left yeſterday at noon, we learn that the enemy, about two o'clock in the morning, made a puſh, as was expected, to try to paſs our army on the right, and to croſs the Brandywine at Chad's Ford. On their moving, general Waſhington ſuſpected their deſign, moved ſoon after, and took poſſeſſion of the high grounds on this ſide Chad's Ford, where the army lay laſt night. It is ſaid the enemy halted at a place called Nicholas's Hill, about 2 miles from our army.

By a New York paper, of the firſt inſtant, we find that Colonel Dungan and Major Barnes, of the new levies, are both dead of the wounds they received in the affair on Staten Iſland.

By various accounts, we learn that all the enemy's fleet, except 12 or 14 ſhips, have left Elk river, and gone down Cheſapeake bay; and it is conjectured they mean to come up Delaware bay.

We are favoured with the general orders of our great and illuſtrious commander, the prop and glory of this Weſtern World, iſſued to his army on Friday the 5th inſtant, which we publiſh on account of the virtuous and noble ſentiments they contain.

GENERAL ORDERS.

WILMINGTON, *Sept.* 5, 1777.

FROM every information of the enemy's deſign, and from their movements, it is manifeſt that their aim is, if poſſible, to poſſeſs themſelves of Philadelphia. This is, with them, a capital object; it is what they laſt year ſtrove to effect, but were happily diſappointed. They made a ſecond attempt at the opening of this campaign; but, after vaſt preparation and expenſe for that purpoſe, they abandoned their deſign, and totally evacuated the Jerſeys. They are now making their laſt effort. It ſeems they firſt intended to come up the Delaware, but, from the meaſures taken againſt them in the river, judged the enterpriſe that way too hazardous. At length they have landed on the eaſtern ſhore in Maryland, and advanced ſome little way into the country; but the General thinks they will be again diſappointed in their views, ſhould they puſh their deſign againſt Philadelphia on this route. Their all is at ſtake---they will put the

conteſt on the event of a ſingle battle. If they are overthrown, they are undone—the war is at an end. Now then is the time for our ſtrenuous exertions; one bold ſtroke will free the land from rapine, deva-ſtation, and burnings, and female innocence from brutal luſt and violence. In every other quarter, the American arms have been of late rapidly ſucceſsful; great numbers of the enemy have fallen in battle, and ſtill greater numbers have been taken priſoners. The militia to the northward have fought with a reſolution that would have done honour to the oldeſt ſoldiers—they bravely fought and conquered, and glory attends them. Who can forbear to emulate their noble ſpirits? Who is there without ambition to ſhare with them the applauſe of their countrymen, and of all poſterity, as the defenders of liberty, and preſervers of peace and happineſs to millions in the preſent and future generations?

Two years we have maintained the war, and ſtruggled with difficulties innumerable; but the proſpect has ſince brightened, and our affairs put on a better face. Now is the time to reap the fruits of all our toils and dangers; if we behave like men, this third campaign will be our laſt. Ours is the main army; to us our countrymen look for protection. The eyes of all America and Europe are turned upon us, as on thoſe by whom the event of the war is to be determined: and the General aſſures his countrymen and fellow ſoldiers, that he believes the critical, the important time is at hand, which demands their moſt ſpirited exertions in the field.

Here glory waits to crown the brave; peace, freedom, and happineſs, will be the rewards of victory. Animated by motives like theſe, ſoldiers fighting in the cauſe of innocence, humanity, and juſtice, will never give way; but, with undaunted reſolution, preſs on to conqueſt. And this the General aſſures himſelf is the part the American forces, now in arms, will act; and, thus acting, he will enſure them ſucceſs.

HEAD QUARTERS,

WILMINGTON, *Sept. 6, 1777.*

THE General has no doubt but that every man who has a due ſenſe of the importance of the cauſe he has undertaken to defend, and who has any regard to his own honour, and the reputation of a ſoldier, will, if called to action, behave like men contending for every thing valuable; but if, contrary to his expectation, there ſhall be found any officers or ſoldiers ſo far loſt to all ſhame as baſely to quit their poſts without orders, or ſhall ſkulk from danger, or offer to retire before orders given for ſo doing by a proper officer ſuperiour in authority, they are inſtantly to be ſhot down, as a juſt puniſhment to themſelves, and for examples to others. This order thoſe in the rear, and the corps of reſerve, are to ſee duly executed, to prevent the cowardly from making a ſacrifice of the brave, and from their ill examples and groundleſs tales (circulated to cover their own ſhameful conduct) ſpreading horrour as they go. That this order may be well known, and ſtrongly impreſſed upon the army, the General poſitively orders the commanding officer of every regiment to aſſemble his men and have it read to them, to prevent the plea of ignorance.

The General begs the favour of the officers to be attentive to all ſtrange faces and ſuſpicious characters which may be diſcovered in camp; and if, upon examination of them, no good account can be given why they are there, to carry them to the Major General of the day for further examination. This, as it is only a neceſſary precaution, is to be done in a manner leaſt offenſive.

Extract of a letter from General Waſhington *to Congreſs, dated* Wilmington, *Sept. 3, 1777, 8 o'clock P. M.*

"This morning the enemy came out with a conſiderable force, and three pieces of artillery, againſt our light advanced corps, and after ſome very ſmart ſkirmiſhing obliged them to retreat, being far inferiour in number, and without cannon. The loſs on either ſide is not yet aſcertained. Ours, though not exactly known, is not very conſiderable; theirs, we have reaſon to believe, was much greater, as ſome of our parties, compoſed of expert markſmen, had opportunities of giving them ſeveral cloſe well directed fires, more particularly in one inſtance, when a body of riflemen formed a kind of ambuſcade. They advanced about two miles this ſide of Iron Hill, and then withdrew to that place, leaving a picket at Cooch's mill, about a mile in front.

"The deſign of their movement this morning ſeems to have been to diſperſe our light troops, who had been troubleſome to them, and to gain poſſeſſion of Iron Hill, to eſtabliſh a poſt, moſt probably, for covering their retreat in caſe of accidents."

Publiſhed by order of Congreſs,

CHARLES THOMSON, ſec'ry.

CHESTER, *Sept. 11, 1777. 12 o'clock at night.*

SIR,

I AM ſorry to inform you that in this day's engagement we have been obliged to leave the enemy maſters of the field. Unfortunately, the intelligence received of the enemy's advancing up the Brandywine, and croſſing at a ford about ſix miles above us, was uncertain and contradictory, notwithſtanding all my pains to get the beſt. This prevented my making a diſpoſition adequate to the force with which the enemy attacked us on our right; in conſequence of which the troops firſt engaged were obliged to retire before they could get reinforced. In the midſt of the attack on the right, that body of the enemy which remained on the other ſide of Chad's ford croſſed it, and attacked the diviſion there under the command of General Wayne, and the light troops under General Maxwell, who, after a ſevere conflict, alſo retired. The militia, under the command of General Armſtrong, being poſted at a ford about two miles below Chad's, had no opportunity of engaging. But though we fought under many diſadvantages, and were, from the cauſes above mentioned, obliged to retire, yet our loſs of men is not, I am perſuaded, very conſiderable, I believe much leſs than the enemy's. We have alſo loſt ſeven or eight pieces of cannon, according to the beſt information I can at preſent obtain. The baggage, having been previouſly moved off, is all ſecure, ſaving the mens blankets, which being at their backs, many of them doubtleſs were loſt.

I have directed the troops to aſſemble behind Cheſter, where they are now arranging for the night. Notwithſtanding the misfortune of the day, I am happy to find the troops in good ſpirits; and I hope, another time, we ſhall compenſate for the loſſes now ſuſtained.

The Marquis La Fayette was wounded in the leg, and General Woodford in the hand. Divers other officers were wounded, and ſome ſlain, but the numbers of either cannot now be aſcertained.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient humble ſervant,
G. WASHINGTON.

P. S. It has not been in my power to ſend you earlier intelligence, the preſent being the firſt leiſure moment I have had ſince the action.

Publiſhed by order of Congreſs.

CHARLES THOMSON, ſec'ry.

IN CONGRESS, *Sept. 10, 1777.*

RESOLVED, that the intereſt which ſhall ariſe, after the date of this reſolution, on LOAN OFFICE CERTIFICATES already iſſued, or which ſhall be iſſued before the firſt day of March next, be annually paid at the reſpective loan offices in bills of exchange on the commiſſioners of the United States in Paris, at the rate of five livres of France for every Spaniſh milled dollar due for intereſt as aforeſaid, or in Continental bills of credit, at the option of the reſpective lenders.

Extract from the minutes:

CHARLES THOMPSON, Sec'ry.

BALTIMORE, *September 16.*

Copy of a letter from a volunteer at camp to his friend in *Annapolis.*

CHESTER, *Sept. 12, 1777, 11 o'clock A. M.*

DEAR SIR,

I HAVE juſt time to drop you a few particulars of the bloody tranſaction of yeſterday. Our army was poſted on the heights of Brandywine, about 12 miles above Wilmington, at and contiguous to Chad's ford. The enemy lay nearly oppoſite to them, though at the diſtance of ſeveral miles, on the other ſide of the creek. About ſunriſe a ſmall body of the enemy appeared oppoſite Chad's ford, and began a heavy cannonade upon our lines, which was returned with equal vigour. They at the ſame time, being poſted upon the hills around, made ſeveral efforts as if to attack us with ſmall arms. General Maxwell's light troops fell in with them upon the meadows of the Brandywine, and a very hot firing enſued; and each party was alternately drove back. In this ſkirmiſh we loſt but few men, and the enemy ſuffered very conſiderably, not leſs I am aſſured than 500; for our troops were advantageouſly poſted, and kept up a conſtant and well directed fire, almoſt the whole day. Their efforts to force the paſs at Chad's ford were evidently calculated only to amuſe; for in the interim they had filed off up the creek in a large body, and croſſed the forks of Brandywine, and marched very rapidly down upon our right, where General Sullivan's and Lord Stirling's diviſions were poſted. General Sullivan's diviſion, in filing off to take poſſeſſion of their ground on the right, fell into ſome diſorder, and before they had time to form regularly the enemy approached, and immediately a hot and inceſſant diſcharge of ſmall arms began, which continued moſt obſtinately for near an hour, without ceſſation, when our troops gave way. However, being reinforced, about half after five o'clock, the attack began again, and laſted near one hour longer, when orders were given to retreat, which was done. The enemy at the ſame time paſſed Chad's ford, where they ſuffered much. We have not loſt many."

Several gentlemen, who ſaw great part of the action of Thurſday, have paſſed through this place; their accounts agree with the above letter. They add, that the enemy's loſs is generally ſuppoſed to be from 1500 to 2000. One gentleman who paſſed through town yeſterday evening, and left Cheſter late on Friday, informs, that from intelligence received the enemy acknowledge their loſs to be from 15 to 1800 men, amongſt them three general officers killed, and a fourth wounded, having his leg broken. Our whole loſs, according to the laſt and beſt accounts, killed, wounded, and miſſing, does not exceed 800.

ANNAPOLIS, *September 18.*

Extract of a letter from Philadelphia, *dated Sept. 13, 1777, 9 o'clock.*

NO doubt, before this reaches you, you will hear various accounts of the late action, but you may depend the enemy paid dear for the ground they got. I ſaw General Maxwell at Cheſter; he informed me, that he, with 500 men, croſſed early in the morning over the Brandywine, and lay in ambuſh for the enemy, in which he ſucceeded, and left 400 of them dead on the field before he croſſed the Brandywine. The engagement began early in the morning, and continued till late in the evening; he ſays the enemy loſt at leaſt 2000 men. We have loſt (killed, wounded, and taken) not above five or ſix hundred. General Cornwallis commanded the column which carried our lines; here our people made them fall like blackbirds. General Sullivan's diviſion was fired on before they could form. The morning after the engagement many of our troops came up, and are now joining the army. General Waſhington this moment left this place, and is gone to Germantown, where, and on the falls of the Schuylkill, all the army is to be encamped. Three thouſand militia from the Jerſeys, 1500 regulars with General Putnam, ſeveral of the Lancaſter militia, and three claſſes of the militia from this city, are now on their march. To-morrow, it is expected, will be the great day; how the event will be God only knows; however, much blood will be ſhed before Howe gets this place, if ever. Howe was all day yeſterday burying his dead, and taking care of his wounded. Our officers and men are in high ſpirits. Not one Maryland officer was killed; Captain Joſeph Ford was wounded in the arm."

The following account is given by an intelligent ſkipper, who had been many months in the Britiſh fleet, and made his eſcape from it ten days ſince. There are 8 or 10 privateers that came from New York with Lord Howe's fleet, carrying 8 or 10 guns. Not daring to act whilſt with the Engliſh fleet, they purpoſe to lie behind the fleet when it goes down the bay, and then run along ſhore, and into the unguarded rivers, and plunder the inhabitants. Negroes are their chief object, whom they intend to ſell in the Weſt Indies.

Several of the enemy's ſhips of war, with their tenders, &c. have paſſed by our harbour this morning, and it is ſuppoſed the reſt of the fleet are on their way down.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Sept. 26.*

LAST Tueſday near two hundred ſail of the enemy's fleet of men of war and tranſports went down the bay, and next morning were ſeen to clear the capes, ſuppoſed to be bound for Delaware. Five or ſix ſhips of war ſtill remain in our bay, and one is ſtationed in York river channel, near Back river.

MARRIAGES.] THOMAS NELSON, jun. Eſq; captain in the firſt Virginia regiment, to Miſs SALLY CARY, eldeſt daughter of Wilſon Miles Cary, Eſq; of the county of Fluvanna.

Extract of a letter from the poſtmaſter at Upper Marlborough, *dated* Sunday *morning*, September 21, 1777.

"By Mr. Robert Johnſon of Port Royal, who came to town late laſt night from Baltimore, and who came from Pennſylvania with Meſſ. Lanſdale and Smith from camp, who left it at Yellow Springs, on the Lancaſter road, laſt Thurſday, I am informed that General Waſhington with his troops had croſſed the Schuylkill, and marched to that place in order to attack General Howe, who was near the White Horſe, on the Lancaſter road. General Wayne's diviſion had got round Howe, and with his rear. The troops were drawn up in order of battle on Tueſday, and the vanguards were engaged; but the heavy rains prevented a general action. General Putnam, with two thouſand men from Peck's Kill, and four thouſand Jerſey militia, were on the point of joining General Waſhington; and two thouſand Maryland militia, under General Smallwood, were alſo within twelve miles, and ſuppoſed before now to be

joined. The rainy weather only prevented a general engagement; our troops without tents or baggage, as well as the enemy. The Philadelphia militia have turned out to a man. Howe's troops have plundered all before them, to the utter astonishment and ruin of their friends the Quakers. Mr. Johnson farther says, it was currently reported that Burgoyne had been chased to the lakes, which he had recrossed, and that our people were in possession of Ticonderoga. This waits for confirmation. At this critical time, I thought it might prove agreeable to you to have the intelligence stirring here, as there is no post that passes."

WILLIAMSBURG, *in* COUNCIL, *September* 25, 1777.

WHEREAS several of the officers recruiting for the regiment of artillery have failed to make any return, and others have not recruited their quotas of men, I do hereby order all such officers to attend the Governour and Council on *Thursday* the 16th of next month, with certificates of the enlistments, and reviews of the men by them recruited respectively, when they will receive such commissions as their numbers of men entitle them to, according to the quotas fixed by the Board. And all such as shall not then appear to be entitled to commissions will be discontinued, and such others appointed in their stead as shall make application, and have a prospect of recruiting their men.

By order of COUNCIL.

JOHN PAGE, Lieut. Gov.

IN COUNCIL, *Sept* 25, 1777.

A PURCHASING commissary of provisions for the use of the ARMY and NAVY of this state is wanted for the ensuing year. Any persons inclined to engage in this business are desired to attend the Board, on Friday the 17th of next month.

By order of the Board.

ARCHIBALD BLAIR, clerk.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Sept.* 25, 1777.

THE officers who are absent with leave, and the soldiers absent on furlough, of the troops of this state (except those whose furloughs are not expired) are desired to join their respective companies immediately, otherwise they will be deemed deserters, and treated as such. HAYNES MORGAN,

Colonel Commandant of the State troops.

For SALE,

A LIKELY MULATTO BOY, about fourteen years of age. Apply to the Printer.

To be SOLD, on Monday *the twenty ninth instant* (September) *at* Northampton *courthouse,*

THE privateer schooner NORTHAMPTON, with her guns, and all the materials belonging to her. She mounts seven carriage guns, five swivels, and has thirty muskets; is completely fitted with new sails, rigging, &c. and supposed to be the first sailer on the continent. Her frame is cedar and mulberry, almost new.---Also to be sold, a NEW SUIT of SAILS, fit for a schooner of sixty tuns, by

(1) HARMANSON & Comp.

To be SOLD *to the highest bidder, on* Tuesday *the fourth of* November, *at the plantation whereon Capt.* Edward Wade, *deceased, lately lived, in* Halifax *county, near* Bond's *ferry, on* Staunton *river,*

HIS personal estate, consisting of a large stock of cattle, sheep, and hogs, and several young blooded mares, also twenty likely *Virginia* born SLAVES, with sundry other articles. Twelve months credit will be allowed, the purchasers giving bond and security, to carry interest from the date if not punctually discharged.--- ☞ All persons who have claims against the estate are desired to send in their accounts by the day of sale, properly proved, to 1‖ *The* EXECUTORS.

ANY person who has a PLANTATION from two to three hundred acres, with tolerable good houses for the reception of a small family, may hear of one who would rent the same, and give a reasonable price, by applying to the Printer.

CAROLINE, *Sept.* 15, 1777.

WHEREAS the subscriber, who has been a soldier in Captain *Thomas Meriwether's* company, but has obtained a discharge, on condition that he provide an able bodied man to take his place, this is to acquaint Captain *Meriwether*, and others whom it may concern, that I have hired a certain *Charles Tyra*, an able bodied man, who is properly enlisted, and taken the oath of a soldier, who shall be sent to the Northward by the first opportunity to join the company and regiment to which I formerly did belong.

2‖ HENRY LEWIS.

SHOULD George Batson *(a soldier who enlisted in Capt.* Massie's *company of regulars in the sixth* Virginia *regiment) fail to join the continental troops in* Williamsburg *on* Monday *next, he may depend on being treated as a deserter; and I here offer a reward of TEN DOLLARS to any person who will deliver him to the commanding officer in* Williamsburg. *By order of Capt.* Massie.

1‖ *JAMES TAYLOR, serjeant in Capt.* Massie's *company sixth* Virg. *reg.*

For SALE,

MY house and lot in *Williamsburg*, at present the COFFEE HOUSE. For terms apply to me in *Halifax, North Carolina,* ‖ JOHN WEBB.

WILLIAMSBURG, College Camp, *Sept.* 18, 1777.

REUBEN REASON, a deserter from my company of state troops, about five feet six inches high, of a ruddy complexion, with short black hair, fluent of speech, and remarkably fond of his horsemanship and dress, quitted this camp about a fortnight ago, and is supposed to have enlisted into a light horse company of this state. Whoever delivers him to the commanding officer here shall be rewarded agreeable to law.

‖ JOHN POPE, Captain.

☞ All those of the quotas of Captain *Pope*, Lieutenants *Fields*, *Minor*, and *Clayton*, who have received furloughs, are hereby ordered to repair, by the expiration of them, to this place.

JOHN POPE. Captain.

STOLEN from my plantation in *Powhatan* county, about thirty miles above the falls of *James* river, on *Wednesday* the tenth instant *(September)* a large black horse four feet nine or ten inches high, five years old last spring, paces and trots, has been worked all this summer, as may be seen by his shoulders, and I think he is branded on the near buttock DI in a piece. Also a large COPPER KETTLE, which holds twenty eight gallons, firm and good. I have some reason to think they are carried up the country, towards *Roanoke*. Whoever gives me intelligence, so that I get the said horse and kettle, shall have TEN POUNDS reward, or half that sum for either, and TWENTY FIVE POUNDS on conviction of the thief.

‡ RICHARD LIGON.

RUN away from the subscriber, in *Mecklenburg* county, near *King's* ford, the eighteenth of *December* last, AUSTIN, a large negro fellow five feet nine or ten inches high, about thirty years old, of a very yellow complexion, one of his hands (I believe his right) was burnt when he was young, which occasioned him to lose his thumb, and his fore finger is doubled up, and grows to his hand. It is probable he will change his name, and endeavour to pass for a freeman. Whoever delivers him to me shall have FIFTEEN POUNDS reward.

4‖ PETERFIELD JEFFERSON.

STRAYED or STOLEN from *Williamsburg*, the first of this instant *(September)* a RED BAY HORSE about fourteen hands high, with two sadule spots on his back, bnt has no brand that I remember. Whoever delivers him to the subscriber, in *Prince George* county, shall have TWO DOLLARS reward.

2‖ HENRY BONNER.

STOLEN *out of my pasture, the fourth of this instant* (September) *a GRAY GELDING eight years old, four feet seven inches high, strong made, has a small white spot in his face, a white ring about his right ear, occasioned by a string, some saddle spots, hanging mane and switch tail, is a trotter, and has been lately foundered, which will appear by his hoofs. Whoever delivers the said horse to me, near* Southampton *courthouse, shall have FIVE POUNDS reward, and upon conviction of the thief double that sum.*

2‖ JOSEPH MARKS.

To be SOLD *at* Westover, *the seat of the late Hon.* William Byrd, *Esq; in* Charles City *county, on the first* Monday *in* November *next, if fair, otherwise next fair day, for ready money,*

PART of the estate of the said deceased, consisting of forty likely *Virginia* born SLAVES, among whom are several very valuable tradesmen, particularly a fine blacksmith, a forgeman, colliers, carpenters, and very valuable miners; also the whole of his elegant and valuable household and kitchen furniture, five hundred ounces of fashionable plate, the plantation utensils, the whole of the stocks of horses, cattle, and sheep, the set of coach horses, together with the coach and chariot, several breeding mares, and some high-blooded colts, about one hundred tuns of hay of last year's crop, in good order, and greatly improved by keeping, and many other articles too tedious to mention. The EXECUTRIX.

THE subscriber wants a place as an OVERSEER for the ensuing year, who can manage the making of *Indian* corn, wheat, rye, oats, barley, flax, tobacco, &c. &c. and the other produces of this country. He can be recommended by Mr. *Jonathan Godwin*, in *Chuckatuck, Nansemond* county, whom he now lives with. ‖ RICHARD SMIDDALL.

JOHN LUCAS, *William Askins*, and *Richard Brinn*, of *Westmoreland*, and *Smith Stevens* of *Northumberland*, draughts for the fifteenth *Virginia* regiment, having failed to attend, or submit themselves (being previously summoned) are hereby advertised as deserters, and a reward of SIX POUNDS will be paid for each, on their being delivered to me, or to any other continental officer.

GEORGE LEE TURBERVILLE, Capt.

‖ fifteenth *Virginia* battalion.

WANTED, a master for the ship JANE, now lying at *Cumberland*, on *Pamunkey river*, loaded, and will sail the first favourable opportunity for *Europe*. She is a strong, tight vessel, well equipped, with a very commodious cabin. Good wages will be allowed, and a tun privilege.

WILLIAM AYLETT, A. C. V.

To be SOLD *at publick auction, at* Petersburg, *on* Monday *the sixth of* October,

A LARGE assortment of goods lately from *France*, consisting of the following articles, viz. Fifteen bales of broadcloth, chiefly fine, of the most fashionable colours, such as scarlet, crimson, good browns, green, light and dark blue, white, yellow, buff, *French* grays, and variety of other good mixtures; 7 bales, consisting one half of scarlet, the other half dark green and buff; one bale of *Silesia* cloths, scarlet, serge, blue ditto, camlets, and barragons; one bale of calicoes, one ditto *India* chintz, ditto handkerchiefs, 3 baks of sorted worsted hose, a box of buttons for the cloths, muslins, both yard and yard and half wide, muslin handkerchiefs, and white *India* calicoes. Exclusive of the above, will be sold by the single piece or yard, at private sale, for ready money, or good tobacco, an assortment of the same kind of cloths, with a few pieces of coatings, a quantity of writing paper, sail twine, mens and womens kid and lamb gloves and mits, worsted stockings, white calico, humhums, checks, plain and figured gauze, parisnet, powder, and lead.

4‖ WILLIAM CALL.

HEAD QUARTERS, WILLIAMSBURG, *September* 15, 1777.

HAVING received orders from his Excellency General *Washington*, commanding me to order all the new raised troops in this state, as well as those who have been on furlough, to be collected and marched on to the town of *Alixandria*, there to be inoculated, I am therefore to command all recruiting continental officers within this commonwealth to pay the strictest obedience to these orders, and that they do without delay forward to me a list of all recruits, as well draughted as others; and the county lieutenants, where there is no continental officer to receve the draughts, are hereby required to call on some one in the next, or any convenient county, and deliver said troops to such officer. They are also requested to transmit to me a list of the men by them draughted, and to whom delivered, that proper accounts may be transmitted to the General. The gentlemen will also pay to some recruiting officer, or officers, the several sums which by law they are liable to pay where they fail to procure a man; and the said officer, or officers, are hereby directed to procure the number of men with the said money, if to be had, and to account for it in future.------The great humanity shewn to many imprudent soldiers, not considering their own credit nor the good of the service, who, after deserting, have failed to avail themselves of the several pardons that have been offered to them upon their returning to their respective regiments, and still continue out in defiance of the laws, I take this opportunity of once more admonishing to return to their duty, and, in his Excellency General *Washington's* name, promise them a free pardon if they will deliver themselves to any continental officer, in order to join the grand army.---I am also to entreat the several county lieutenants to pay proper attention to his Excellency the Governour's proclamation for apprehending deserters, as well as to the act of Assembly for that purpose, that a stop, if possible, may be put to that vile practice, and our army put on the most respectable footing.

DAVID MASON, Col. fifteenth *Virginia* reg.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Sept.* 18, 1777.

I HAVE in my possession a pair of chased GOLD STUDS, which were brought to my house by a negro girl, who says she found them in the street. They appear to have been much worn, and have a small stamp on the bottom of each. Any person who has lost them will apply to

WILLIAM RUSSELL.

HEAD QUARTERS near WILMINGTON, *September* 2, 1777.

BY direction of the Hon. Major General *Green*, the officers and soldiers of the fifth *Virginia* regiment now in *Virginia* are hereby ordered to join their regiment without loss of time, as several soldiers of the regiment were left in *Virginia* when the battalion left it, and some have since got furloughs. They must take the advantage of this publication, and join their regiment immediately, or expect to be apprehended as deserters, and treated as such.

JOSIAH PARKER, Col. fifth *Virginia* regiment.

DESERTED from the *Hero* galley, some time in *August*, *William Miller*, a *Scotchman*, formerly belonging to capt. *Stevenson's* company of the 8th regiment, enlisted at *Fort Pitt*. He is about 5 feet 9 inches high, has a very innocent look, and had on when he deserted a *Scotch* bonnet. Whoever delivers him to me shall have 20 dollars reward.

‖ PHILIP CHAMBERLAIN, capt.

N B Wanted, a SURGEON for the *Hero* galley, now lying at *Hampton*.

FOR ſale, a collection of PICTURES, conſiſting of originals and copies, with ſome landſcapes, which, in the opinion of good judges, are well executed. They may be ſeen, and the prices known, by applying to Capt. *Zach. Clarke* in *Hanover* town.

I OBSERVE in Mr. *Purdie's* Gazette of the 4th of *July* laſt a horſe adverтiſed by one *Vincent Tapp* of *Culpeper* county, which horſe is the property of the United States, and was loſt the firſt of *May* at *Dumfries*, from a waggon, as I was on my march to head quarters in the *Jerſeys*, I have not had it in my power to adverтiſe the horſe till now, but will pay a very ſatisfactory reward to Mr. *Tapp*, or any other perſon that will deliver him to Col. *William Finnie* in *Williamsburg*, or to the ſubſcriber in *Brunſwick* county, about thirty eight miles from *Peterſburg*. Likewiſe loſt, the twelfth of *April*, at *Fredericksburg*, a light ſorrel horſe four feet eight or nine inches high, with flaxen mane and tail, but no brand that I remember. I purchaſed the ſaid horſe of Mr. *Edmondſon*, near *Burke's* bridge. I will pay a ſatisfactory reward to any perſon that will deliver him as above. 2‖ JAMES MASON.

To be SOLD *at auction, on* Wedneſday *the firſt of* October *next, on the premiſes*,

THREE hundred acres of good foreſt land, near *Farnham* church, in the county of *Richmond*, being the plantation where the late Major *Travers Tarpley* lived; alſo ſeven valuable *Virginia* born SLAVES, together with ſtocks of horſes, cattle, ſheep, and hogs, and almoſt all kinds of houſehold and kitchen furniture. The time of credit will be made known on the day of ſale, by JOHN BELFIELD.
2‖ RICHARD MITCHELL.
CHARLES M'CARTY.

A SURGEON that comes well recommended, will meet with employment by applying to Capt. *Richard Taylor*, on board the *Tartar*, lying at *Fraſer's* ferry. 2‖

STRAYED or STOLEN out of Col. *William Daingerfield's* paſture, ſome time about the middle of *June* laſt, a ſmall dark bay mare with hanging mane and ſwitch tail, paces naturally, had a ſore back, and branded, I believe, B. Whoever delivers him to Col. *Spotſwood's* overſeer, living about ſix miles below *Fredericksburg*, or to Mrs. *Anne Clark* of *Stafford*, ſhall have TEN DOLLARS reward.
2‖ WILLIAM RICHARDS.

STRAYED or STOLEN out of Col. *Spotſwood's* paſture, about five miles below *Fredericksburg*, about the ninth of *Auguſt* laſt, a ſtout clumſy bay horſe about fourteen hands and a half high, about ten years old, with hanging mane and ſwitch tail, three white feet, a blaze face, his ears inclinable to lap, paces naturally, and if puſhed is apt to ſhift his feet, but if well rode paces very faſt. Whoever will bring the ſaid horſe to the place from which he was loſt, or to *Simon Miller* in *Culpeper*, ſhall have TEN DOLLARS, and the ſame reward upon intelligence where he may be had.
2‖ WILLIAM RICHARDS.

EDUCATION.

THE great want of publick ſchools for the education of youth, and the important advantages ariſing to the community from a proper cultivation of the human mind in its early ſtate together with the expectations of a recompenſe for diſcharging, with credit, ſo laborious and uſeful an undertaking, have induced the reverend mr. *Andrews*, and mr. *Swinton*, to form a reſolution, of opening a ſchool at the glebe in *Suſſex*, at *Chriſtmas* next. As a knowledge of *Latin* and *Greek* has always been judged neceſſary for ſome profeſſions in civil and active life, gentlemen who chooſe to ſend their children will have them inſtructed in thoſe languages after the moſt approved methods; and as teaching boys only theſe who are to be brought up to trade and buſineſs, or the mechanical arts, is rather ſpending their time to little purpoſe, they will be enabled to acquire a grammatical knowledge of their own tongue, and taught to read, with propriety, the beſt *Engliſh* authors, Writing, Accompts, Geography, the moſt uſeful branches of the Arithmeticks, and French. The ſtricteſt care will be taken of their morals, and decent behaviour; and they will be guided in the paths of religion, according to the doctrine of the church of *England*. The price of board in the neighbourhood is at preſent 12l. a year, finding themſelves bedding. Tuition 5l. a year, the one half to be paid at admiſſion, the other at the expiration of the year. 4‖

A SCHOOLMASTER, qualified to teach reading, writing, and arithmetick, well recommended, will meet with great encouragement by applying to the Printer.

DESERTED from the ſtate troops at *Portſmouth*, *Thomas Short*, who is a native of *Virginia*, and has a family in *Cheſterfield* county, where he is ſuppoſed to be lurking. The ſaid *Short* is about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, well made, dark complexion and dark hair, is fond of drink, and very talkative when intoxicated. I will give ten dollars reward on his being delivered to the commanding officer at *Portſmouth* or *Williamſburg*.
FRANCIS SMITH, capt.

FOR ſale, in *Charlotte* county, about 12 miles from the courthouſe, and one from *Fuqua's* ferry, on *Staunton* river, 1000 acres of good land for tobacco, corn, wheat, flax, &c. well improved for 6 or 8 hands, whereon is a good dwelling-houſe with four rooms on the lower floor, two remarkable good chimnies, one brick and the other ſtone, a large garden, kitchen, dairy, and ſpring houſe, an exceeding fine granary, tobacco houſes, and a ſtill houſe with two ſtills, the houſes chiefly new, and well built, alſo apple and peach orchards ſufficient to make 500 gallons of brandy and 1000 gallons of cider, convenient to church, ſundry mills and fiſheries, there being ſeveral within two miles from the ſaid dwelling-houſe. Alſo 1113 acres of very good land in *Pittſylvania* county, about 25 miles from the above tract, unimproved, well timbered and watered, with exceeding fine range for ſtock. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe muſt apply to the ſubſcriber, now living on the *Charlotte* tract, before the firſt of *September*, as he will then ſet out to the ſouth, and not return till *Chriſtmas*.
8‖ THO: CARTER.

The ſaid land will ſtill be for ſale after *Chriſtmas*, if not purchaſed before *September*. T. C.

CASH, *BAR IRON*, or *CASTINGS*, will be given at *Marlborough* iron works for a number of labouring men to cut wood and other common employment, whoſe wages will be paid in either of the above mentioned articles as ſoon as their contracts are complied with.
ISAAC ZANE.

FREDERICK county, *Auguſt* 19, 1777.

RUN away the 21ſt day of laſt month, from the aforeſaid works, a ſervant man named *Henry Moncrieff*, born in *Scotland*, ſpeaks broad, and has been uſed to the ſea, is about 30 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, dark hair, thin ſpare viſage, large eyes, long noſe, down look, and his left arm much ſmaller than his right; his dreſs cannot be particularly deſcribed, as he went off from his work in the day time, and had on only a country linen ſhirt, tow trouſers, and an old felt hat, but it is ſuppoſed he has procured other clothes. Any perſon that ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive *TWENTY DOLLARS* reward, and reaſonable charges if brought home. (8) ISAAC ZANE.

FOR ſale, the much celebrated *Childers*, as likely a ſtud horſe as any in *Virginia*; he is full large, his blood extraordinary good, and in full perfection. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe ſuch a horſe cannot be better ſupplied than by applying to the ſubſcriber in the lower end of *Louiſa* county. 4‖ JAMES DILLARD.

To be SOLD for ready money, on Thurſday *the 2d of* October, *at the plantation that lately belonged to major* Burges Ball, *in* Lancaſter *county*,

ONE hundred head of cattle, 80 head of ſheep, a number of hogs, a fine ſix oared barge, ſeveral thouſand feet of both plank and ſcantling, a quantity of fine reddiſh coloured flag ſtone, ten horſes, corn, wheat, and fodder, the ſale to continued till the whole is diſpoſed off.
HENRY ARMISTEAD.

To be ſold at King *and* Queen *courthouſe, on the ſecond* Monday *in* October *next, being court day*,

A TRACT of land in this county, containing about two acres of high land, and about 48 acres of *Dragon* ſwamp, which is well timbered with cypreſs, &c. This land was purchaſed of one *Richard Wiatt*, by major *Harry Gaines*, deceaſed, and by the ſaid *Gaines* conveyed to the adminiſtrators of *John Robinſon*, eſq; deceaſed. GEORGE BROOKE.

FAIRFAX, Mount Vernon, *Sept* 9, 1777.

THOSE gentlemen who are indebted to the ſubſcriber, on bonds, are earneſtly requeſted to pay up the intereſt due on their ſeveral bonds. It would be very convenient and agreeable to the ſubſcriber if the gentlemen could diſcharge the principal; and it is expected they will do the juſtice to pay the intereſt. Thoſe who are indebted by dealings with mr. *Hill* will pleaſe to ſettle their accounts with him, as ſoon as poſſible. I will take young negro men or boys in payment.
JOHN P. CUSTIS.

N. B. Wanted, two likely MULATTO BOYS, of the proper ſize for poſtilions.

PETERSBURG, *Sept.* 4, 1777.

I HAVE in my poſſeſſion a ſmall boat, which was brought to this place by a certain *Matthias Williams* (alias *Hundley*) from *Glouceſter*, who was taken on his way down the river, having ſtolen flour on board, and in carrying him to a magiſtrate made his eſcape. The boat, I have been informed, was found in the bay ſome time paſt, by the ſaid *Williams* and others, who failed to adverтiſe her. She is about 15 feet keel, and appears to have been built for a ſhip's longboat, though now decked and rigged in the manner of a ſloop. The owner on proving his property may have her of ‖ PETER R. BOOKER.

Twenty DOLLARS reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber in *Fairfax* county, near *Alexandria*, about the 10th of *Auguſt*, a young negro man named JOE, about 21 years of age, about 5 feet 8 inches high, well made, has a round face, which is full of ſmall bumps, a mole on his neck, and large flat feet. Had on when he went away an oſnabrug ſhirt and trouſers, but may probably change his clothes; he can read and wright. I have underſtood that he wants to enliſt as a freeman. Whoever takes up the ſaid negro and brings him home, or ſecures him ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by
‖ CHARLES JONES.

CAMP, Crols Roads, *Auguſt* 20, 1777.

ALL officers, commiſſioned or non-commiſſioned, belonging to my brigade, compoſed of the 2d, 6th, 10th, and 14th *Virginia* regiments, and of col. *Walter Stewart's Pennſylvania* regiment, who are abſent either on fulough or without leave, are hereby ordered to join their reſpective regiments immediately, ſuch only excepted as may have obtained furlough from his excellency general *Waſhington* which are not yet expired. Particular attention muſt be paid to this order, as a different conduct cannot be juſtified in the active part of a campaign.
G. WEEDON, Brig. Gen.

STRAYED *from mr.* George Sullivan's *plantation in* Fauquier *county, ſometime laſt ſpring, a ſmall bay mare* 13 *hands and a half high*, 3 *years old, with a long mane and ſwitch tail, a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, and a ſmall white ſpot on one of her hind feet; ſhe paces naturally, and is not branded. Any perſon that will deliver the ſaid mare to me at* Fitzhugh's *quarter in* Loudoun *county, near* Broad Run *church, ſhall have ten dollars reward.*
4‖ SAMUEL RUCKLEY.